

Little jobs carefully tended have a habit of growing.—E. W. Howe.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916.

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

NINE

NEW FILIPINO BILL PROMISES INDEPENDENCE

Senator Hitchcock Gives Outline of Measure for Ultimate Self-Government

[Associated Press by Federal Wire] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The discussion upon the administration of the self-governing powers of the Philippine islands has begun in the senate, the first speech in its support being made by Senator Hitchcock and the first criticism being advanced by Senator Cummins. It is expected that there will be at least two weeks of debate upon this measure and a warm fight over it before it reaches a vote.

Jones Bill Is Basis. Senator Hitchcock, according to the notification he had given, yesterday moved that the bill, popularly known as the Jones bill, be placed on the calendar as unfinished business. There was no objection and the bill was thus brought before the senate for final action. In presenting it, Senator Hitchcock outlined the progress that had been made along the lines of self-government in the Philippines and urged the bill as opening the way for further progress, with ultimate independence for the Filipinos to spur them on in their efforts.

Holds Out Promise. Senator Cummins took exception to the wording of the preamble, which promises independence to the Philippines "when such is in the best interests" of the islands. He declared that this was holding out a promise to the Filipinos which the bill did not bind any future Congress to fulfill. Senator Borah voiced a like objection to the bill.

BELGIUM STARVES AND POLAND IS IN TERRIBLE STRAITS

Stanford Relief Officials Draw Harrowing Picture of Suffering in Europe

[Associated Press by Federal Wire] SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7.—Dr. Vernon Kellogg and Prof. Samuel Seward of the Leland Stanford University faculty, returned to the coast yesterday after several months in Belgium, where they were attached to the working staff of the American commission for Belgium relief.

Each reports conditions throughout Belgium to be very bad, with the necessity for relief work as pressing as at any time during the war. When the two left Belgium there were 1,300,000 Belgians daily in the bread line. There are 625,000 idle workmen, without means of support for themselves or their families, and two million dependents and persons without a cent of income.

The conditions in Poland are also desperate. In that country there are today two million persons without homes, due to the destruction of the four thousand villages in that section over which the armies have passed.

STORM SWEEPS INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND MANY ARE DROWNED

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 6.—Fifty persons are believed to have been drowned in the capsizing of the Ketsu-hira Maru, a small steamer of 200 tons.

She was caught in a heavy storm in the inland sea off Hiroshima Ken, January 4, while bound from Shikoku island with passengers, who were going to pay New Year's calls. Ten of her 60 passengers were saved. They were landed in Hiroshima.

The same night many fishing vessels were lost on the north side of Chiba Ken. Loss of life and property is unknown.

YUAN ENDEAVORS TO PLACATE REBELS; FAILS

[Associated Press by Federal Wire] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Despatches from Shanghai to local Chinese leaders of the Republican party announce that Emperor Yuan has been making desperate attempts to stem the tide of revolt that is sweeping over the whole of China. In spite of the protests of close friends and followers, Yuan dismissed Tang Yao and Jen O Cheng, the military and civil governors of the rebel province of Yunnan, in the hope that the act would appease the Republicans and halt the march of revolt. The move proved a failure, as the despatches, and succeeded only in creating fresh trouble for the Peking government in the south.

Fires are so scarce in Holland that the city of Rotterdam, with a population of more than 400,000, has practically no fire department, while the numerous canals offer an ever-ready water supply to fight any fires which might occur.

LIST OF FIRST 300 HAWAII WOMEN TO JOIN WORK OF BIG NAVY LEAGUE

Local Branch of Woman's Society Hopes to Have 1000 Members Soon

Through the courtesy of Mrs. J. Morton Riggs, chairman of the membership committee, the Star-Bulletin today is able to print the list of names of members of the territorial chapter, Woman's Branch of the Navy League of the United States.

To date 300 members have been obtained and the chapter hopes to increase the membership to 1000 before many weeks more. The membership will include not only the representative patriotic women of Honolulu and Oahu, but of all islands in the Hawaiian group as well.

The list of members printed today includes those living in Honolulu, Fort Ruger, Fort Shafter and on the islands of Maui and Hawaii. The membership committee has been working hard this week and expects to add several hundred names to the list as a result of its work. Following are the names of the 300 women joining the territorial chapter to date:

Mrs. W. F. Dillingham, Mrs. Robbins Anderson, Mrs. C. W. Ashford, Miss M. Ashford, Mrs. W. R. Castle, Miss Beatrice Castle, Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mrs. F. J. Morton Riggs, Mrs. H. B. Giffard, Mrs. C. Hedemann, Mrs. Richard Ivers, Mrs. D. Kalauokalani, Sr., Mrs. T. J. King, Mrs. W. L. Whitney, Mrs. F. P. Reynolds, Mrs. Arthur Brown, Mrs. E. M. Watson, Mrs. George Sherman, Mrs. E. I. Spalding, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. August Humburg, Mrs. William Munter, Mrs. A. Hocking, Miss Vera Damon, Miss Ehrhorn, Mrs. Jos. E. Emerson, Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Mrs. John Guild, Miss Guild, Mrs. Alex. Lindsay, Jr., Mrs. Harry Macfarlane, Mrs. Geo. C. Potter, Mrs. Arthur G. Smith, Mrs. Chas. Crane, Mrs. S. Douglas, Mrs. P. A. Batchelor, Mrs. A. E. Murphy, Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Mrs. C. B. High, Mrs. F. E. Thompson.

Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Geo. Herbert, Mary E. Soper, Mrs. Geo. H. Robertson, Mrs. Chas. T. Wilder, Caroline E. Burr, Mrs. J. F. Merry, Mrs. Patrick Henry Burnette, Mrs. Thos. Treadway, Mrs. M. T. Lutz, Mrs. John T. Warren, Mrs. A. G. Hodgins, Miss Irene Dickson, Louise Churchill, Mrs. J. P. Bourne, Mrs. James B. Beard, Mrs. A. W. Ralston, Mildred E. Kemp, Queta Franklin, Helen Wormser, Mary Wormser, Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, Mrs. J. L. Cooper, Mrs. E. W. Quinn, Mrs. F. S. Zeave, Mrs. R. W. Anderson, Mrs. O. E. Wall, Mrs. F. B. McStocker, Miss Nora Sturgeon, Marion P. Mist, Laura Nott Dowsett, Mrs. E. O. White, Mrs. T. F. Lansing, Mrs. Arthur F. Wall, Mrs. Z. K. Myers, Mrs. W. A. Wall, Miss M. Hitchcock, Mrs. Sophie Overend, Miss Nina Adams, Mrs. A. Fuller, Mrs. F. C. Smith, Mrs. G. W. Smith, Miss Myra Angus, Miss Jean Angus, Mrs. J. H. Ellis, Mrs. W. L. Emory.

Mrs. R. Horner, Mrs. A. S. Humphreys, Mrs. W. B. Lymer, Miss Ella McInerney, Mrs. Doris E. Paris, Miss Julia McStocker, Miss Ruth C. Soper, Miss Rose Herbert, Miss Harriet Hatch, Mrs. Phillip Peck, Miss Stella Peck, Mrs. Emma L. R. Crabbe, Mrs. Agnes L. Crabbe, Mrs. James Eickell, Mrs. H. McK. Harrison, Mrs. C. M. V. Foster, Mrs. Clifford Kimball, Alice Winter, Mrs. Albert Horner, Mrs. Emma Macfarlane, Vera Schimmer, Miss Gertrude Stitt, Mrs. Julia Silva, Alice Freitas, Sophy Raymond, Miss Eva K. Mossman, Mrs. Geo. S. Curry, Mrs. A. H. Afong, Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, Mrs. Robert Lewers, Miss M. E. Lishman, Mrs. Annie H. Lackland, Mrs. Rata A. Mills, Mrs. F. E. Boylan, Mrs. Jules M. Levy, Miss Abbie M. Dow, Miss Grace E. Parsons, Jennie C. Bell, Mrs. R. Behrens, N. A. Arnold, Elizabeth Jellings, Mrs. H. G. Plummer, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth V. C. Hall, Miss Charlotte Hall, Alice H. Arnold.

Miss Annie Mossman, Miss Juliet Taner, Mrs. E. Maclean, Mrs. Cecil W. Heiser, Mrs. Tracy Lando, Mrs. K. Cousens, Mrs. D. E. Mooney, Miss Josephine Soper, Mrs. Arnett P. Matthews, Miss Marion Stacker, Mrs. J. M. McChesney, Miss H. G. Pratt, Miss Sadie McLain, Miss Thelma Murphy, Miss Isabel Weight, Mrs. G. K. Tackabury, Mrs. F. H. Armstrong, Mrs. W. A. Purdy, Mrs. Geo. Angus, Miss V. MacGregor, Miss Margaret K. Smith, Rosalie Phillips, Miss Helen Mulholand, Mrs. Male Maunakea, Mrs. Peter Andrews, Mrs. J. K. Kaonohi, Mrs. F. J. Halemano, Mrs. H. Halemano, Miss Edith B. Sutton, Mrs. W. S. Guesenberg, Mrs. W. M. Minton, Mrs. Mary Farnsworth, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, Mrs. Montrose Graham, Mrs. Riley H. Allen, Mrs. Jacob Lando, Mrs. E. R. Bath, Mrs. C. B. Andrews, Helga A. Winkander, Mrs. Jack Belser, Marietta Bills, Mrs. Arthur Davidson, Harriet Warner Hobdy, Elizabeth M. Day, Mrs. Evans S. Wams, Mrs. J. D. Dole, Mrs. Louis Marks, Mrs. James H. Brown, A. Gartenberg, Mrs. James H. Winnie, Mrs. J. F. Mackenzie, Miss Helen Boyd, Mrs. A. V. Inman, Mrs. H. E. Waity, Mrs. M. Prosser, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Mason F. Prosser, Mrs. Edwin D. Kilbourne, Frances K. Morrison, Mrs. John W. Wadman, Mrs. C. B. Wood, Mrs. A. P. Knight, Miss Mabel Hutchings, Mrs. L. R. Day, Mary Gremett, Agnes Botelho, Laura Marks, L. A. Sutton, Anna F. Johnson, Mrs. Florence Dession, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Miss M. Macfarlane, Miss Alice Macfarlane, Dora von Tempisky, Mrs. A. E.

Brune, Alexandra von Tempisky, Miss Helen Macfarlane, Miss Mary Lewis, Mrs. M. Anderson, Miss Alice Andersen, Miss Ethel Hutchings, Mrs. J. Hutchings, Mrs. Emily Medeiros, Miss Ida Lewis, Mrs. Ernest Lee Hadley, Jr., Mrs. J. M. Whiting, Evelyn MacDougal, Mrs. Mary Bray, Mrs. Ida Malahua, Mrs. Maunakea.

Mrs. J. K. Maunakea, Mrs. D. K. Maunakea, Mrs. Luis A. Joseph, Lucy Kaula, Naomi, Mrs. W. M. Bixby, Mrs. Martha Crube, Mrs. A. Irvine, Mrs. M. Rawlins, Mrs. Robert S. K. Fuller, Mrs. Rebecca E. Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Espinda, Kitty Ryan, Josephine K. Boyd, Mrs. R. Weedon, Mrs. E. K. Punna, Mrs. Ruth E. K. Lijikalani, Mrs. Lydia Bray, Mrs. Mary Kaleopu, Mrs. Ella Foster Hardy, Mrs. C. H. Jaucke, Edith Cornelia, Marlaide Howard, Margaret Schylmeister, Mrs. H. L. Keene, Mrs. Agnes S. Souza, Miss Minnie Fernandez, Miss M. Agune, Miss Emma Harris, Mrs. C. G. Bockus, Grace L. Scott, Miss M. E. Popplinton, Laurie A. Scott, Miss Edith H. Nichols, Mrs. L. M. Gray, Mrs. E. W. Peterson, Mrs. Ione Scott, Mrs. Ida W. Waterhouse, Miss Catherine McCarthy, Miss Ada H. Lycey, Mrs. M. M. Johnson, Mrs. A. G. Horn, Ada Mutch Dreier.

Ruger. Mrs. W. E. Ellis, Mrs. Geo. L. Hicks, Mrs. G. W. Swan, Jr., Mrs. E. J. O'Hara, Mrs. C. W. Waller.

Fort Shafter. Mrs. B. W. Atkinson, Mrs. W. H. Chatfield, Mrs. E. R. Tupper, Mrs. Theo. W. Martin, Mrs. G. H. Jamerson, Mrs. C. S. Lincoln, Mrs. W. B. Cochran, Mrs. T. R. Harker, Mrs. O. B. Reschbaum, Mrs. John Randolph, Mrs. Albert Patton Clark, Mrs. William Reese Scott, Mrs. F. F. Black, Mrs. E. S. Hartshorn, Mrs. F. A. Sloan, Mrs. B. W. Lyon, Mrs. J. S. Sullivan, Mrs. Holliday, Mrs. A. S. Rockwood, Mrs. Frederick A. Barker, Mrs. G. M. Haloran, Mrs. P. R. Manchester, Mrs. Ruth Alexander McKellar, Mrs. Rose K. Alexander, Miss Bertha R. Parker, Mrs. John B. Richardson, Mrs. Alfred H. Hobley, Mrs. B. F. McClellan, Mrs. H. C. K. Muhlenberg, Mrs. Carl A. Hardjige, Mrs. A. T. Dalton, Mrs. L. R. Fredendall, Mrs. A. C. Knowles, Mrs. Robert G. Calver, Mrs. W. R. Dashiell, Mrs. Paul B. Malone, Mrs. Raymond A. Wheeler, Mrs. Claire R. Bennett, Mrs. R. P. Howell.

Maui. Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, Emily A. Baldwin, Mrs. Sam A. Baldwin, Charlotte B. Rice, Addie D. Campbell, Bessie Dole, Ethel S. Baldwin, Ethel K. Collins, Margaret R. Field, Oro E. Bennett, Mollie Fennings, Mrs. H. B. Penhallow, Mrs. A. C. Rathrock, Anna Quinn, Lenore Holland, Mrs. J. P. Foster, Gladys Vanderhoff, Mrs. E. B. Carley, Miss E. Meinecke, Mrs. J. Hall, Mrs. J. J. Corell, Mrs. Grace P. Haven, M. H. Kimball, M. L. Lay, Harriette Lay, Mrs. W. T. Wells, Mrs. E. E. Boyum, Leonora J. Clark, Mina P. Baldwin, Milly M. E. Cumming, Florence Fisk White, L. Ethel Stevens, Alice D. Cameron, Eva L. Hensner, Ethel A. Walsh, May B. Murdock, Julia K. Baldwin, Lillian A. Hardy, Agnes F. Baldwin, Mary C. McConkey.

Hawaii. Miss Bertha Ben Taylor, Miss Anna H. Paris, Mrs. W. Hserman.

YUAN'S TROOPS NOW EN ROUTE TO FIGHT REBELS

Another Province Seems Likely to Join Revolutionists; Many Desertions

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 6.—Revolutionary troops of the province of Yunnan, China, have reached the province of Szechuan, which is restless and may declare its independence of the Yuan government soon. Some of the Szechuan troops already have revolted and joined the revolutionists. The arrival of the Yunnan soldiers are expected to hasten the Szechuan decision.

Yuan has ordered the 7th Division, stationed in Hupeh province, eastward of Szechuan, to march against the revolutionists, and they have left the city of Hankow by rail for Chang City. They will go to the city of Chungking, Szechuan province, which is in the hands of the rebellious soldiery. The 7th Division is reported to be losing its morale, however.

The telegraph from Szechuan to Peking has been cut. Business is in a bad way in Hankow province because of the revolution, and merchants have lost heavily.

EMPEROR DECORATES JAPANESE FINANCIERS

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, Jan. 6.—N. Katoka, president of the Japanese Life Insurance Company of Tokio; Dr. H. Miyaki, a member of the House of Peers; T. Shi date, president of the Japanese Industrial bank, and I. Matsukata, vice-president of the Fifteenth National bank of this city, have been decorated by Emperor Yoshihito for their activities in organizing Japan's financial system.

ADVOCATES MARE ISLAND YARD TO BE ABOLISHED

Admiral Stanford Says Inadequate Channel Limits Work of Station

[Associated Press by Federal Wire] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—That the inadequate channel leading to the navy yard at Mare Island may force the abandonment of that station, but that the navy will have on the Pacific first-class yards and drydocks, capable of handling the greatest dreadnoughts of the navy for repairs, at both Pearl Harbor and Bremerton, was the statement made before the house committee on naval affairs yesterday, by Rear Admiral Stanford, chief of the bureau of docks and yards. The committee has taken up the "preparedness" navy bill, Admiral Stanford being the first to be called before it for questioning.

Recommend Another Site. "The Mare Island yard should be closed," said the admiral, "or at least left out of consideration so far as any naval construction work is concerned." He believed, however, he said, that there must be an adequate naval station and yard in the California coast and suggested that it is advisable the southern coast be examined for a possible site for a proper naval base. He stated "that Coast Island might be found to offer suitable advantages, but said that this was a tentative suggestion only."

Representative Stephens suggested that Congress should be asked to provide a commission to study the possible locations for a great navy yard in San Francisco bay, where one is needed, provided the statement that Mare Island may possibly be abandoned be acted upon.

Admiral Stanford states that there are now three yards capable of handling dreadnoughts, these being at New York, Norfolk and Bremerton. Pearl Harbor can be added to this list as soon as the work now under way there is completed.

IN WAR ARENA

SCRIPTION PASSES BRITISH COMMONS.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 7.—The House of Commons passed the first reading of the conscription bill by a vote of 403 to 105.

The minority, which opposed the measure introduced Wednesday by Premier Asquith, was composed for the most part of labor men, Irish nationalists and the ultra-radicals. G. H. Roberts, one of the lord commissioners of the treasury, and William Brace, with Mr. Henderson, the last two under party, also denounced the measure in heated terms, and announced that they had resigned from the cabinet because of the bill, and that they would fight it to the end.

More significant even than the stand taken by the labor council toward the bill was the result of a plebiscite taken throughout the country. Laboring men voted against the bill to the number of 1,998,000, while but 783,000 were in favor of conscription.

INCOMPETENT GENERALS CAUSE OF GALLIOLI FAILURE

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 7.—That the troops which attempted the Sulva Bay expedition on the Gallipoli Peninsula were untried and inexperienced, though of unquestionable bravery, and were led by inexperienced generals, accounts partly for the failure of the British to make the expected advances at that point against the Turks, according to the report made on the Sulva Bay operations by Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, the British commander-in-chief of the Dardanelles expedition. Some part of the failure of the British at this point was also due to the inadequate water supply, the troops being unable to exercise their full strength on this account.

ITALY SPENDS HALF BILLION ON WAR

ROME, Italy, Jan. 7.—According to an unofficial estimate given out yesterday it has cost Italy, from the outbreak of war against Austria in May until the end of December, a total of \$561,000,000 to meet the costs of the war.

GOVERNOR WHITMAN FIRES PRISON CHIEF

[Associated Press by Federal Wire] NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Governor Whitman yesterday demanded the resignation of J. B. Riley, the state superintendent of prisons, charging him with hampering the work of Dr. G. B. Kirchwey, the new warden of Sing Sing, named to succeed Warden Osborne.

VESUVIUS WAKES UP

[Associated Press by Federal Wire] LONDON, Eng., Jan. 7.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome states that the government observer at Vesuvius announces renewed activity in that crater, which began on Monday and which is increasing in violence. Three new vents have been opened in the depths of the crater and there are constant explosive eruptions from each.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE HINTS THAT ROOSEVELT MAY BE PICKED OUT

Colonel's Stand for U. S. Action in War Said to Be Making Great Headway

An editorial in the New York Tribune of December 11 which has been received with country-wide interest forecasts the possibility of Col. Roosevelt soon emerging as more than a possibility for nomination for president. The editorial says:

Do the Republican leaders in Washington desire to make Theodore Roosevelt the Republican candidate for president in 1916? Do they desire to see Mr. Roosevelt nominated and elected?

Col. Roosevelt's weaknesses are better known than those of any other American. The years since he left the White House have been years which have subtracted from rather than added to his stature as a public man. There have been times in the past three years when his fellow countrymen have been almost convinced that his usefulness was at an end.

But in the last few months there has been a real change in public opinion, and men who were long and steadfastly opposed to Mr. Roosevelt as president and as a candidate are daily confessing to a change of opinion and feeling.

The reason is simple, and it is explained by an almost uniform statement. Thousands of Americans believe that if Theodore Roosevelt had been president of the United States there would have been no Lusitania tragedy. Those who hold that the tragedy was inevitable believe that without war and without peril to us Mr. Roosevelt would have obtained from Germany a disavowal and a guarantee against a repetition of the crime. There is one point on which Mr. Roosevelt's strength has never been questioned. He is a patriotic, loyal, aggressive American. He has from the beginning of his life stood consistently and steadily for an Americanism which is the natural outgrowth of the Americanism of 1776 and 1861. At all times, under all circumstances, without hesitation and without qualification, Col. Roosevelt has championed, fought for, served, an ideal of national honor which came down to him from other generations of Americans.

In the present crisis in American history, when we are involved in a dispute with Germany because Germany has murdered American citizens, when we are facing a situation of anarchy and domestic strife at home, Col. Roosevelt is the one American who has, without hesitation and without thought of the political effect of his words, spoken frankly.

Other public men have caved and crawled. They have not dared to say the invasion of Belgium was a crime calling for political intervention on the part of the United States, because such a declaration would repel German-American votes. They have not dared to assert that all America stood for in history and tradition was at stake on the European battlefield, and that our cause was the cause of France and of Great Britain. But Col. Roosevelt has said it—is saying it. Other men in public life and office have mistaken the condition of neutrality for that of neutral, and the mistake flows from political anxieties and concern for hyphenate votes.

Now, if the Republican leaders in Washington believe that they can imitate Mr. Wilson, preserve a discreet silence upon the things that are uppermost in the minds and hearts of most Americans, keep the votes of the Americans without repelling those of the German-Americans, invite to the Republican party the votes of those German-Americans who are angry at Mr. Wilson for the little he has done to preserve American self-respect, while, enlisting the support of those who resent his course as cowardly, they are making a grave and a fatal mistake.

The issue of the next campaign will not be the tariff. It will not even be preparedness. It most assuredly will not be Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy. The issue of the next election will be the preservation of American honor abroad and American existence at home. The issue cannot be forgotten by mutual consent. Millions of American citizens in the last few weeks and months have awakened to the realization of the new conditions and perils that face the country. They are at last appreciating the shame and humiliation of a foreign policy based upon domestic political considerations. They are perceiving the extent of pusillanimity among their politicians and of cowardice among their leaders.

In this situation there is one man who has neither compromised nor qualified. There is one man who has from the very outset expressed his convictions, his beliefs, his faith, and that man is Theodore Roosevelt. He has not stopped to consider whether he could get the German-American votes if he did not characterize the Belgian infamy. He has not reduced to districts and congressmen the cost of defending American lives and honor. He has told the truth that was in him.

that they will thus get the votes of the hyphenates while keeping those of patriotic Americans, they will wake some months hence to find that they have delivered themselves bound hand and foot to Theodore Roosevelt, and that they have permitted him to become the single figure in American public life identified with a policy of courage and patriotism which will appeal to the American people in the next campaign.

If the Republican leaders in Washington desire this thing to happen, there is nothing they need do now that they have not been doing for months. Their present policy is all that is required to make the nomination and election of Col. Roosevelt inevitable. As the situation now stands, Col. Roosevelt is the only man who can defeat Mr. Wilson, because he is the only man who has offered an honest substitute for Mr. Wilson's policy in the vital question of American honor abroad and security at home. If the Republican leaders cannot see this, they are blinder now than they were in 1912, and they will presently pay for their blindness in as complete a fashion.

Two generations ago a political party in this country strove to face both ways on a question of principle involving national safety and honor. As a consequence it perished. The Republican party can no more survive half American and half Hyphen than could the Whig when it became half slave, half free. If the Republican leaders attempt to follow such a course one of two things will happen—either the party will be destroyed altogether or it will become the instrument for the election of Mr. Roosevelt.

OFFICIALS GET NO MORE DETAILS OF PERSIA CASE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—While the state department yesterday continued in close touch with the situation arising from the sinking of the P. & O. liner Persia, nothing further developed to cast light on the mystery of her destruction. Indeed officials did not hesitate to say that they have almost abandoned hope that any legal proof of the claim the Persia was sunk by a Teutonic submarine will ever be obtained.

At the White house also the situation is being closely watched. President Wilson told senators who called to see him yesterday afternoon, that he had no further news to impart, but that he was prepared to act in a way that will, it is believed, "prove satisfactory to the people" when the required information should be secured.

From London came the report that the P. & O. company's officials had announced that 217 passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer are still missing.

HALTON WRITES OF OUTLOOK FOR MANY VISITORS

Fred J. Halton, San Francisco representative of the Promotion Committee, writes from that city stating that the Matsun Line has many bookings for Honolulu in the next three months. The Great Northern is also expected to be booked solid for the next three trips, according to Mr. Halton.

Mr. Halton in his letter to the local committee stated that the Huntington and Maryland Hotels of Pasadena had planned to send 65 or 70 tourists to Hawaii within the next month. It is expected that the tourists will come here in parties of 20, owing to the difficulty of securing transportation in one body.

OFFICER WHO WRESTED TSING TAO FROM KAISER IS GIVEN DECORATION

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, Jan. 6.—Lieut.-gen. M. Kamio, who was the leader of the Tsing-tao expedition, has been promoted to general and has also received the rank of baron from Emperor Yoshihito for his brilliant work against the Germans.

Gen. von Blasing, German Governor General of Belgium, will retire because of ill health.

MONROE DOCTRINE MUST BE UPHELD AT ALL HAZARDS

President Wilson Urges Unity of Action Between North and South Continents

[Associated Press by Federal Wire] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—That each country in the western hemisphere hold itself responsible for the welfare and safety of the others was the gist of the plan proposed by President Wilson in his address to the delegates to the Pan-American Congress in session here last night.

The president, in opening his remarks, referred to the proposals made the day before by Secretary of State Lansing, as "a basis upon which the countries of America can work for international domestic peace throughout the whole of North and South America."

Arbitrate Disputes. Continuing, the president said that he had to propose that each nation represented—each country in the two Americas—unite in guaranteeing the political integrity of all the others. Furthermore, added the speaker, he would have one and all enter into an agreement to settle all boundary disputes immediately and on a friendly basis, and agree to arbitrate all such disputes which might arise in the future.

Another thing the president urged was the need for an agreement among the nations of the Americas not to permit the outfitting of revolutions against the governments of any of the others. Such an agreement, Mr. Wilson pointed out, would go far toward increasing the stability of all the governments.

U. S. Attitude Above Suspicion.

The Monroe Doctrine, said the president, must be maintained at all hazards, and will be adhered to by this country at no matter what cost, but he added that the attitude of the United States towards its neighbors, as proved by its acts in the past and the statements of its leaders, and there no longer could be any distrust.

"In the past," Mr. Wilson said, "there has been a feeling on the part of several of the other American countries that the intentions of the United States would bear watching. The attitude was one of suspicion."

This was due, thought the president, to the fact that the attitude of Washington had been undisclosed. With the altered conditions the feeling could no longer hope to exist.

NOTED DETECTIVE DEAD

[Associated Press by Federal Wire] CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—Matthew W. Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton United States Detective Agency, died at his home here last night.

Masonic Temple

Weekly Calendar

MONDAY—Hawaiian Lodge No. 21; Stated; 7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY—Honolulu Lodge No. 409; Special, Second Degree; 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—Hawaiian Lodge No. 21; Special, First Degree; 7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY—

FRIDAY—Lei Aloha Chapter No. 3, O. E. S.; Stated; 7:30 p. m.

SCHOFIELD LODGE

WEDNESDAY—Work in Third Degree; 7:30 p. m.

HERMANN'S SONNE.

Versammlungen in K. of P. hall, Montags, Jan. 3 und 17; Februar 7 und 21; Maerz 6 und 20.

W. WOLTERS, Praesident. C. BOLTE, Sekretar.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX.

Will meet at their home, corner of Boretania and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHARLES HUSTACE, Jr., Leader. FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE, 618, B. P. O. E. meets in their hall on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. O. J. McCARTHY, P. R. H. DUNN, Sec.